## SECRET

SUBJECT: DIA Comments (U)

- (S) DIA shares your concern regarding the terrorist threat against U.S. personnel in the Caribbean basin during the next month as cited in reference. The following summarized examples of recent (since 1 November 1983) threats or actions in this arena are provided for your use:
- (S/NF/NC/WN/ORCON) EL SALVADOR: Since the death of LTCDR A. A. Schaufelberger III, USN, during May 1983, there have been a number of specific and general threats against U.S. personnel within El Salvador. One insurgent group, People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) has or is seeking information on the location of U.S. trainers. In addition, during the second half of December, the insurgents are allegedly planning to stage extensive military operations in the capital of San Salvador. It is not implausible that during the course of this action some highly visible symbol of the U.S., such as the U.S. Embassy compound, would come under attack. The situation among the various elements of the militant left has recently become complicated by the apparent emergency of a new terrorist group. While little is known about the strength or capabilities of the "Salvador Cayetano Carpio Revolutionary Workers Movement" (MOR), it appears, at this time, to be a renegade from one of the elements of the larger FMLN umbrella organization. Since Cuba has insisted upon ultra-leftist unity for Central American revolutionaries in the political-military sphere as a condition for aid, it is difficult to determine the new group's prospects if it does in fact have an independent policy. Given its deceased namesake's sectarian brand of Marxism-Leninism, however, MOR could prove to be, if nothing else, highly motivated and feel that an attack on U.S. personnel would establish its revolutionary credentials.
- b. (S) HONDURAS AND GUATEMALA: We see no reason to alter the current assessment that U.S. personnel remain targets of leftist extremists.
- (S/NF) FRENCH WEST INDIES: Since 1 November 1983, the building housing the U.S. Consulate General on Martinique has been bombed and French security officials have warned the U.S. Consul to step up security measures. We note that the most active terrorist group in the French West Indies is the Caribbean Revolutionary Alliance (ARC). ARC has indicated that the "armed struggle against the French occupation and their supporters" had begun. surprisingly, ominously for U.S. interests, the ARC has also indicated that they are fighting, "for a free Caribbean, particularly for the brothers in Grenada and against American expansionism."

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DIA review completed.

## SOUTH KOREA: EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DISCOVERED BY EOD TEAM AT U.S. OSAN AIR BASE (U)

(U) At 1709 local time (0309 EST), 29 November 1983, an explosive device was found and disabled by an Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) team in the recreation center at the U.S. Osan Air Base, Republic of Korea. No details are known concerning the circumstances surrounding the discovery nor a description of the device. The recreation center was subsequently searched twice with negative results, and kept closed pending a third search during daylight hours. No person or growth as claimed responsibility for the attempted bombing.

HONDURAS: APPARENT PLANNING FOR DECEMBER ATTACK AGAINST AHUAS TARA II EXERCISE PERSONNEL (S/NF)

(S/NF) Recent reporting from the USDAO Tegucigalpa raises the possibility that an attack against AHUAS TARA II exercise personnel is being planned for December. According to the reporting, there are several indicators of increased interest in AHUAS TARA II exercise personnel. First, an unknown group was reported to be compiling a list of North Americans in the San Pedro Sula area for future targeting and an operation against a North American was being planned (nfi). Second, the proprietor of a business previously identified as a front for Nicaraguan intelligence gathering in San Pedro Sula recently questioned an employee of a tobacco shop in the Hotel Copantt, San Pedro Sula, regarding the U.S. intelligence affiliations of two U.S. counterintelligence operations element personnel in that city. Finally, route reconnaissances have been occurring between Progreso, Tela, La Ceiba to Puerto Castilla reportedly by smembers of the terrorist group, Lorenzo Zelaya.

(S/NF/WN) Comment: AHUAS TARA II personnel and installations have received high visibility throughout the country, and recent worldwide news media coverage has disclosed the existence of exercise personnel in Honduras. We believe a significant potential terrorist threat to U.S. personnel and facilities exists Honduras, particularly from two groups: the Popular Movement/People's Revolutionary Union (MPL/URP); and the Honduran Patriotic Front (FPH) which is comprised of several commands located throughout the The Lorenzo Zelaya Front is one of the most active commands of the Both these elements are capable of conducting a variety of terrorist actions, and both have targeted U.S. personnel and facilities in Honduras in the The report of route recons being conducted could, as the DAO indicates, well be an effort to identify chokepoints for potential terrorist attacks (sniping or vehicle bombings). In our view, the possibility of terrorist action is highest in San Pedro Sula and Tegucigalpa. The terrorist threat around Comayagua is also potentially high. Thus, we believe the above reporting, though not indicative of imminent attack, should be viewed with a healthy concern and should warrant even greater security awareness and caution by AHUAS TARA II personnel in that nation.

## COLOMBIA: POSSIBLE SURVEILLANCE OF U.S. SERVICEMAN (C/NF)

(C/NF) According to recent U.S. Defense Attache Office (USDAO) reporting, one of the U.S. military Foreign Area Officers (FAO) assigned to Colombia was the recent subject of a possible surveillance by pensons unknown. Reportedly,

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